

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraphs [0042], [0043], and [0044], as indicated below:

[0042] As depicted in Figure 3, the The sunshade 200 also may have a back side ~~202~~ 201', which is opposite the front side 201. The back side ~~202~~ 201' may support one or more electrical connectors 213, which may be, for example, electrical conducting wires or cables, that lead into an output connector 210, which may be the same as cable 110, or electrically connected to cable 110. Output connector 210 may carry a sum current to the battery 120 created by all of the currents generated by each cell 100 and delivered to the output connector 210 via individual wires 213. The output connector 210 may be attached to a convenient corner or side of the sunshade 200. All connectors 110, 117, 210, 213 may be attached to adjacent structures through suitable attaching means, such as, for example, glue, epoxy, tape, fasteners, snaps, pins, or the like. For example, wires 213 may be attached to the back ~~201'202~~ of the sun shade 200 through a suitable attaching means, such as by, for example, epoxy. Care must be taken to ensure that the attaching means does not interfere with the function of the connectors.

[0043] The cell 100 may be attached to the front side 201 of the sunshade 200, as depicted in Fig. 4. The cell 100 typically attaches to the front side 201 by suitable attaching means, such as those described above, such as for attaching the wires 213 to the back ~~201'202~~ of the sunshade 200. Alternatively, the cell 100 may be supported by the sunshade 100 by being partially inserted into the body of the sunshade 200 by a supporting hole (not shown). In the alternative embodiment using a supporting hole, a friction fit may be sufficient to promote

support of the cell 100 onto the sunshade 200. Furthermore, care must be taken to ensure that the attaching means for attaching the cell 100 to the sunshade 200 does not adversely affect the function or integrity of the cell 100 or sun shade 200.

[0044] An opening 215, such as a hole, in the sun shade 200, typically large enough to pass the wire 213 therethrough, passes from the cell 100 on the front side 201 to the back side 201'202 of the sun shade 200. A protecting means, such as, for example, a cover, sheet, layer, surface, coating, or the like, may be used to protect the cell 100 from external elements that may cause damage to the cell 100. For example, a protective sheet 214 may protect against damage from dust, debris, moisture, liquids, or the like, that may cause damage to the cell 100 if allowed to be in contact with the cell 100. Furthermore, the protective sheet 214 further promotes the stable positioning of the cell 100 on the surface of the sunshade 200. The protective sheet 214 may be a translucent material to let light therethrough to the cell 100, and relatively sturdy to protect the cell 100 from external contaminants, as listed above. Exemplary protective sheets may be composed of, for example, a clear glass or plastic, preferably a material that is transparent in the near-infrared, visible, and near-UV regions of the spectrum. The edges of the protective sheet 214 may be secured to the sun shade 200 through conventional securing means known in the art, such as, for example, adherent, tape, staple, clip, fastener, or the like.